

## The Washington Times

Published Evening and Sunday.  
FIFTH AND D STREETS NORTHWEST.  
FRANK A. MUNSEY

Daily, one year.....\$3.00  
Sunday, one year.....\$2.50

The Times is served in the city of Washington and District of Columbia by newsboys, who deliver and collect for the paper on their own account at the rate of 5 cents a week for the Evening and 5 cents a copy for the Sunday edition.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1905.

## An Irreducible Minimum.

A deal of talk has been heard about compromise between the President and the railroads on rate regulation, but it is not apparent how the President is to accept any less than he asked in his last message. During his Southern trip he vigorously maintained the position then taken, and there is high authority for the belief that he has not modified it in any essential respect in the draft of the forthcoming message.

The talk of compromise comes from those who are willing to grant the form, but not the substance of regulation. There is no doubt that Congress has the power to make rates. There is no real doubt, though some quibble about it, that Congress can delegate this authority. Rates thus made, whether by commission or by Congress, are subject to review by the courts. But so, also, are rates made by the companies themselves. The rate made by the railroad company is liable to be declared excessive by a proper court. As the matter stands today, a shipper who can prove he has been charged an excessive rate can recover the difference between the rate he has paid and the one the court holds to be reasonable.

It is worth while to remember these things in order not to be misled into the impression that something very revolutionary is contemplated by the President. What the President asks is, in fact, very simple. He wants a law passed that will make it possible for any shipper to avail himself of the right of redress that now exists. As matters stand today, the average shipper is barred from redress because the process is too complicated and expensive. On his behalf, the President asks that the power to regulate rates be delegated to a commission, competent to do justice, whose decision shall be effective pending judicial consideration.

Anything less than this will be ineffective so far as concerns practical relief for the shipper. Either the commission will be given the power to make a rate, which shall be prima facie reasonable, or else it will not be given such power. There is no half-way ground. A power of initiative in making the rate must be given to somebody if substantial benefit is to be derived.

The form without the substance will not go with the great body of public opinion which is standing back of the President. The people have studied the question so long, and have listened to its exposition by the President and others so carefully, that they will not be fooled.

They will know whether they get the real thing or a counterfeit, and gentlemen who are trying to invent an imitation that will fool the people might as well give it up. Any imitation will be emphatically repudiated at the next election.

## Prying Off the Lid.

Uncovering graft is the chief political responsibility of this generation.

Once it is dragged out of the shadow, once it slaps the American in the face with its slimy, mushy hands, he will be confronted with the further responsibility of choking the life out of it. But just now it is his business to see our political condition as it is.

The campaign in Philadelphia, the post-election revelations in New York, the specific charges against the machines which turn the State administrations in Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and other sovereign Commonwealths, have all turned on light. But nothing has done so much to cram the unwelcome truth down the throat of the average complacent American as the report on the filtration steal in Philadelphia, the failure of the Enterprise National Bank in Allegheny, and the inquiry now being conducted into the "Big Three" insurance companies in New York.

Everybody knows the story of Philadelphia. Everybody has read Quay's famous, or infamous, "plum tree" dispatch. Everybody knows now that the same machine stole \$6,000,000 and took 1,200 lives via the city filtration plant. And everybody waits the report of the deputies from the National Treasury to learn what was done with the million of State securities lifted from the Enterprise Bank on worthless notes issued by the same gang. Here the graft is being

uncovered as fast as the voter can stand the smell.

New York is doing almost as well. Two of her prize cracksmen have turned State's evidence. One of them, ex-Governor Odell, has stated explicitly that the "Big 3" has paid "protection money" to the other, Senator Platt. Yesterday the other admitted receiving regular payments from this source as far back as his memory could go. Both men are competent to speak, and both of them regarded this money as paid to forestall action by the State Legislature which would be injurious to the present management of the three insurance companies.

Furthermore, a former mayor of New York took a share to forestall any lesser action by the Tammany administration in the Greater City.

Thus, the inquiry completes the scale—\$50,000 to corrupt national committees; \$10,000 to corrupt the State, and \$6,000 to corrupt the city.

The end is not yet. Mr. Depew's "rantankerous friend up the river" now wants to add his mite. Mr. Hearst is diligently prying at the lid which closes the Tammany election pot. There will be more light—and more stench for the edification of this generation. And while its eyes smart and its nostrils recoil it will be well for it to ask itself the old, old question:

What are you going to do about it?

## A Field for Works.

Half a dozen measures for the good of the District of Columbia are now pending at the District building. Reports upon them are being prepared by the various chiefs of division, whose responsibilities they affect most intimately and the Board of Commissioners is waiting, theoretically at least, for their indorsements before the bills are forwarded to Congress with strong recommendations in favor of their enactment into law.

In their substance these bills are already familiar to the citizens of the District.

One of them grants the Commissioners, in fact, the authority evidently contemplated by Congress when it imposed upon the local street railways the duty of forwarding their schedules to the Commissioners for approval before making them effective. But Congress did not give force to the Commissioners' inspection by coupling with that duty any punishment for failing to fulfill the schedules. The measure now in the hands of the Commissioners is designed to correct that mistake. It will become law if the railroads are not able to beat it in the lobbies of the Capitol. The other bills extend and make practical the authority of the Commissioners to make the city sanitary. These cannot be passed upon until their form is definite. Their chance at becoming law—if in their final form they ought to become law—will depend upon getting out of the two committees and before the House and Senate.

These bills and the others which the Commissioners will frame as the session of Congress progresses afford the Board of Trade, the Business Men's Association, and the several citizens' associations a fine opportunity to do the District practically service. The railroad bill is likely to be beaten, even with all these bodies active in its favor. But it is certain to be beaten unless the District forces the conviction upon the two District Committees that the community as a whole demands some such control of its street railways. The sanitary bills (assuming that they ought to pass) are in danger of no worse fate than hibernation. These different representative bodies are the only force that can keep them awake.

The Board of Trade, the Business Men's Association, and all the citizens' associations believe in their own usefulness. So does The Times. But The Times believes also—and most of the citizens enrolled by these bodies will concur with it—that this usefulness is a thing of works and not of faith only. Here is a field for works. And the community may be expected to note, not the harvest only, but the labor in the vineyard as well.

Art is high in New York all right. As much as \$35 was offered for two seats at the opera Monday night.

"Curse your charity; we want work," is the cry of London's unemployed. Those fellows will be put out of the union if they are not careful.

Ambassadors have always been rated high, but few of us suspected that not even the Mutual had money enough to buy one in.

They came near locking up the whole project with their recommendation in favor of a no-lock canal.

The Federation of Woman's Clubs wants the school board enlarged. That might be well, on the theory of diluting the present board as much as possible.

The Tammany tiger is said to have purged as long as Senator Platt was on the stand.

"Me, too,"—T. Platt.

The Grafters' Calendar, Nov. 22.—A grafter is known by the company that keeps him.

How'd you like to be the insurance agent?

IN THE CIRCLE OF SOCIETY  
ROSEN RECEPTION  
THIS AFTERNOON

Russian Ambassador Will Entertain Diplomatic Corps.

STAFF MEMBERS TO ASSIST

Baron and Baroness Are Exceedingly Popular Here, and Made Many Friends at Portsmouth.

Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador, and his wife, Baroness Rosen, will open their residence at Furratt Square this afternoon, for a reception to the Diplomatic Corps.

So rapid has grown the popularity of these members of the corps since their arrival here last summer that it seems almost unnecessary for them to hold a reception at all, but nevertheless they must follow out precedent.

The baron and baroness arrived last summer in time for the opening of the peace negotiations at Portsmouth, Me., and while the baron was busily engaged in official affairs the baroness made hosts of friends among the fashionable women who summer in that part of the country. Since their arrival in Washington, they have also been much sought and are already favorites here.

The reception is from 5 to 7 o'clock this afternoon, and the members of the staff now in the city will assist in entertaining, though the baron and baroness will receive alone.

Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks have taken a lease on the residence of Representative Edward DeV. Morrill, of Philadelphia, which is located at the corner of Seventeenth and K streets. They will move there today. The house is admirably located and adapted to large entertainments. The Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks came to Washington for the Hitchcock wedding, also to settle for the winter.

The board of managers of the Women's Christian Association, assisted by the officers of the Young Women's Christian Association, gave an anniversary tea yesterday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock at the associations home, 1719 Thirteenth street. The room of the large building was tastefully decorated with palms and fall flowers. Miss Elton Ronsaville, violinist, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Vreeland, gave a short musical during the afternoon.

The guests were received by Mrs. John M. Harlan, Mrs. David J. Brewer, Mrs. E. Whitely, Mrs. Bodine, Mrs. M. E. Hancock, of the board of managers of the two associations. Those presiding over the tables were: The Misses Wright, Mrs. Frank N. Thurston, Mrs. A. A. Aspinwall, Mrs. N. A. Robbins, Miss Mabel Thurston, and Mrs. M. E. Bodine. Those assisting were: Miss Helen Woodruff, Mrs. H. E. Day, Mrs. F. C. Handy, Miss Jessie Potwin, Mrs. R. H. T. Leibold, Mrs. J. L. Nuber, Mrs. W. L. Clift, Miss J. M. Flather, Mrs. D. A. Freeman, Dr. Anna L. Brown, and Miss F. E. Chickering.

Mrs. McMillan, widow of the former Senator from Michigan, will have as her guest in Washington next week the Baroness von Ketteler, widow of Baron von Ketteler, once connected with the German embassy here, and who lost his life in the Boxer troubles. She will remain in Washington for several days. The Baroness was formerly Miss Ledyard, of Detroit, daughter of the president of the Michigan Central Railroad, and was well known in Washington and New York. This is her first visit to this city since her marriage.

The ladies of the Southern Relief Society and kindred men and women's organizations contemplate having in the details of the evening's entertainment an evening of raising a sum to procure Thanksgiving supplies for the needy Confederate widows and their dependents. Mrs. Rosalie A. Bock, of the Concord, is chairman of the executive committee, and is in charge of the details of the evening's entertainment, which is to consist of vocal and instrumental music, and to conclude with a dance, to be given by the young people. Refreshments will be served by the young lady members to their welcome guests.

The arrivals in New York city today from Washington include Mrs. R. A. Harton, J. A. Hobson, E. S. Howell, W. R. Lawson, W. Marcus, F. L. Neuberger, Mrs. J. E. Reynolds, Mrs. Slater, Mrs. Sontag, O. Wendt, W. O. D. Barring, A. A. Erby, H. W. Harrison, J. G. Hiland, H. Hollerith, E. V. Murphy, J. A. O'Shea, F. C. Prindle, W. H. Allen, J. S. Carroll, H. B. Bond, E. H. Bowman, R. N. Connolly, W. C. Deane, F. C. Horman, M. Cohn, W. C. Colwell, J. B. Dalby, E. E. Ellis, H. W. Fuller, C. H. Johnson, Mrs. W. C. Lewis, J. K. Yates and wife.

Mrs. Louis Newmeyer, of the Falcon, entertained at tea Monday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Aron Birkenwald, of Baltimore. Among those present were: Mrs. A. Sigmond, Mrs. Wallenstein, Mrs. M. Newmeyer, Mrs. D. L. Engel, Mrs. Sydney C. Kaufman, Mrs. Ned Meyer, Mrs. Simon Kanna, and Mrs. A. Birkenwald.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Gans, of Richmond, are here for a few days visiting their daughter, Miss Mena Gans, who is here at school.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Roedelheim, of Philadelphia, were here for a few days this week, while on their wedding tour.

Sydney May, of New York, is spending a few days here with Jerome Lyon, of Columbia road.

Mrs. Samuels and Miss Regina Murrell, of Baltimore, spent a few days here this week.

Miss Malvine Wood, of this city, has as her guest, Miss Regina Sichter, of New York.

Mrs. Ed. Tanzer, of Cumberland, Md., has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Bertha Colbenzer, of the Lenox, for the past two weeks.

Mrs. Blanche Hollander, of this city, has gone to New York for a few weeks' stay.

General and Mrs. Greely have just issued cards for the coming out tea of their daughter, Miss Rose Isabel Greely, for December 1.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles R. Shepard have just returned to their home in the city after having spent the summer abroad. Their daughter, Miss Ivonne Shepard, one of the season's debutantes, who was



BARONESS ROSEN.  
With the Ambassador of the Russian Embassy, Baron Rosen, Will Formally Receive the Members of the Diplomatic Corps This Afternoon From 5 to 7.

MISS E. D. HORSTMANN  
BRIDE OF CANADIAN

Married at Noon in Her Rhode Island Avenue Home to Sidney Small, of Toronto—Many Guests Came From Across Border.

A fashionable wedding at noon today was that of Miss Ethel Dallas Horstmann and Sidney Small, of Toronto, Canada, which took place at the Horstmann residence, 1719 Rhode Island avenue.

The drawing rooms were beautiful with a floral decoration of chrysanthemums, roses, asparagus vines and palms. The Marine Orchestra played in a concealed alcove on the stairway during the wedding service. The Rev. Roland Cotton Smith officiated.

The bride was given away by her brother, P. Oden Horstmann, and had no attendants. She wore a bridal robe of white satin and applique lace, with the conventional bridal veil of tulle. She carried a large bouquet of white flowers. Sidney Small had as his best man, R. B. Henderson, of Toronto. A wedding breakfast followed the ceremony. Mrs. Bolt, the elder sister of the bride, received. She wore a gown of pale green crepe and lace, and a lace hat.

Among the out-of-town guests included Mr. and Mrs. Budden, of Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Small, John Small, Mr. Darling, Mr. Henderson and Mr. Lowe, all of Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Horstmann, the Misses Horstmann and Dr. Francis Packard, all of Philadelphia. Among the Washington society people present were the French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand, Justice and Mrs. White, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne MacVeagh, Miss MacVeagh, Secretary and Mrs. Root, Miss Root, the Austrian Ambassador and Baroness Hynkelmiller, the British Ambassador and Lady Durand, Miss Durand, Viscount de Chambrun and Mrs. and Mrs. John R. McLean.

Mr. and Mrs. Small left the city this afternoon and will make their future home in Canada. Mrs. Small wore a traveling gown and hat of brown. She is popular here and received many gifts, especially from her diplomatic friends.

An important wedding which will take place this evening is that at 7:30 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Trumble, 1229 Rhode Island avenue. Their daughter, Miss Frances Marion Trumble, and Dr. Henry Penno Sawtelle will be married.

The Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, will perform the ceremony. The bride will be given in marriage by her father, Matthew Trumble. There will be no attendants, and the ceremony will be witnessed by only the immediate relatives. Afterward a reception will be held from 8 to 10 o'clock. After a wedding trip to New York and other points North and East the couple will be at home at 1229 Rhode Island avenue northwest on the first and third Thursdays in January.

The marriage of Miss Cora May Lyon and Howard Delmar Chapman will take place this evening at 7 o'clock, at the

abroad with them, is visiting her grandmother at Lenox.

Mrs. Southerland and the Misses Mary and Harriet Southerland entertained at a dinner complimentary to Miss Zadie Gaff, now a guest of Commander and Mrs. Southerland. The guests were the Misses Ellis, of New Orleans; Miss Hoyt, Mr. Langhorne, Lieutenant Andrews, Captain Harding, Mr. Gulick, Mr. Cresson, Ford Thompson, Mr. Calderon, and Mr. Lindsay, of the British embassy.

Mrs. E. C. Brooks, wife of Captain Brooks, formerly of the Eleventh United States Cavalry, has taken the house 1522 Rhode Island avenue. She is now in South America. Mrs. Brooks will have with her their two schoolgirl daughters, Margaret and Dorothy, and her mother, Mrs. Gray.

Mr. and Mrs. John Philip Sousa, Jr., are making a visit at the New Willard en route from their honeymoon travel in the South.

The alumnae of St. Cecilia's Academy, Sixth and East Capitol streets, will give their annual banquet at the academy this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

An entertainment and dance will be given at Carroll Institute Hall this evening for the benefit of the Shrine of the Good Shepherd. The entertainment will be given by George May, Mrs. William Warthen, Miss Linda Holmead, Mrs. Oliver Holmead, Mrs. John Cammack, and Mrs. A. Brooks.

"Smithkins is a very popular man. He isn't an enemy in the world," said "Neither has an idiot,"—Dallas News.

Wish Heroes of Peace  
Buried in Arlington

Advocates of Thus Honoring Statesmen, Educators, and Artists Arise and Meet Objecting Military Men.

Shall distinguished civilian dead be buried in Arlington and other military cemeteries?

This is a question which is arousing widespread, and at times hot, discussion among those who oppose and those who advocate the move suggested by Quartermaster General C. P. Humphrey in his report to the Secretary of War recommending that distinguished civilian dead be accorded the privilege of interment in Arlington and other cemeteries made famous so far only by the ashes of those who have fought for their country in the smoke of battle and on the ocean.

Those who favor the project say that a man who has passed long years in statecraft, in educating the young, in the pursuit of any general good, or in making his country famous by high achievement in any line, has done as much for his native land as the man who has shouldered a musket and marched miles or braved shot and shell on the battlefield.

These take the position that patriotism manifests itself in other ways than fighting, that a life spent in high devotion to duty for the general good of the country is a sacrifice, and that the service demands recognition whether it be by arms, by pen, or by eloquence.

Their point out that the military cemeteries, especially Arlington, have become the places toward which the eyes of the country turn for the resting places of famous and brave men. Add to the soldiers, they say, those other great, the statesmen and the scholars, so that Arlington may become the resting place of all the country's greatness, whether that

greatness was achieved by the sword or by the gentler arts of peace.

Those who would reserve Arlington and the other military cemeteries for the soldier dead alone, say that, if it is desired to make a mark of the country which shall be a mark of fame and duty well done, let it be something in the line of the "Foster Corner" in Westminster Abbey, London.

They do not claim that the soldiers are greater than the civilians. They do claim that a particular glory attaches to the work of the soldier, that he has all along been given special burial ground that there the people might assemble once a year and lay commemorative wreaths upon their graves, singing the war songs and bearing eloquent speeches of their dying for country, and that this is a custom which should not be infringed upon by the burial beside them of other classes of men.

They further say they can not appreciate why a civilian, however great, should desire to be buried beside a soldier, as the civilian's deeds are essentially different from those of the soldier.

Significance.

They argue that burial in military cemeteries is the last distinctive badge given the soldier. It is the final seal on his recommendation to posterity, to show all generations that he fought for his country and won her battles. Therefore, they say, this ground should not be made less significant by the promiscuous interment there of men of all professions.

Whatever the outcome of these discussions may be, it is certain that the matter will come up before Congress, as this body has to decide whether General Humphrey's recommendation will be followed.

OUR OFFICIAL HORSES  
WILL WEAR EARRINGS

District Likely to Use Gay Drops for Identification.

With rings on her fingers and bells on her toes, she shall have music wherever she goes.

The above couplet about the old lady from Banbury Cross will in a few days find fitting application, with slight variation, to the horses employed in the various departments of the District government.

The difference will be that while the old lady wore the rings on her fingers, the District horses will like "mildy" have their ears pierced to receive the adornment.

Genuine Earrings. These rings will be identification marks, and will serve to index the 500 or more horses in the District service, as to their age, department, and tenure as faithful servants. The mark consists of a small ring or button put through a puncture in either ear, so that the ends can be brought together in a union.

The scheme is a sort of up-to-date method of branding, without the painful or disagreeable features of the burning iron, and is the result of the combined thought of District Veterinarian Robinson and Superintendent Beale, of the Engineer Department stables, after a number of highly practical suggestions had been put to a test.

The District heretofore has experienced a good deal of trouble in identifying its horses used in the street cleaning department, and other branches of local government.

For some time a number of identifica-



SOME OF THEM.

tion schemes have been under consideration.

Schemes Turned Down.

One was to mark the bridles of each horse, another to brand a number on the hoof of each horse, but none of them appeared satisfactory until the ear-ring scheme was hit upon. But nothing prevents the scheme being put into operation—the Commissioners are yet to give their consent, and the Commissioners agree, no definite plan will be carried out.

SECRETARY FOR IRELAND  
HAS HOME RULE PLAN  
POSTOFFICE LEAKED  
SWEET LOVE STORIES

Grants Government Party to Irish in Administration Powers of Board of County Councils.

Young Man Who Wrote the Letters Caused the Arrest of the Official.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 22.—The Post says that it has been informed that Sir Anthony Macdonnell, under-secretary for Ireland, has framed a revolutionary plan for Irish affairs. Although his plan stops short of home rule, it turns the government of Ireland over to the Irish to a great extent.

There is no chance of the scheme being indorsed by the present government. But as Sir Anthony Macdonnell will probably retain his present position when the Liberals go into office, as it is expected they will do when the next general election is held, he will present his plan at that time.

It is understood that the scheme is based in principle on committing large administrative powers to a board which shall sit at the head of the county councils, chosen by the different county councils.

STEEL COMPANY BUYS COAL FIVE YEARS AHEAD

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 22.—The Pittsburgh Canal Company has closed a deal with the Republic Iron and Steel Company to supply it with all coal needed for the ensuing five years beginning April 1, 1906. The amount of coal involved is about 4,000,000 bushels or more than 750,000 bushels yearly. The price has not been made public. A good portion of the delivery is to be slack.

WILL COMPETE WITH ROYAL MAIL LINES

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—The Hamburg-American Steamship Company is commissioning several large steamers for the West Indian service. They will enter into competition with the vessels of the Royal Mail Steamship Company.

ORDERED TO CANTON.

MANILA, Nov. 22.—The torpedo flotilla has been ordered to Canton. The destroyers Bainbridge and Decatur will leave here in a few days. Three others will follow when repairs on them are completed.

FRANKLIN, Pa., Nov. 22.—Because he essayed to satisfy the curiosity of a few companions as to the nature of the correspondence passing between a young man of Raymlinton and Miss Pearl Bean, of Franklin, Clarence F. Daugherty, assistant postmaster at the former place, has been held to appear before the United States circuit court, in Pittsburgh, next May.

There is not much for young fellows to do in a country town at nights, and one evening, when the boys were together, they expressed a desire to know what kind of letters Miss Bean's admirer wrote.

The assistant postmaster, ignorant of the gravity of the offense, agreed, it is said, to open the next letter addressed to Miss Bean.

Some of the sweet letters the letters contained were whispered about town. The young man heard them and protested to the post authorities, who induced the assistant postmaster to confess.

MARQUIS TO SELL ESTATE TO TENANTS

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Marquis of Downshire has agreed to sell his agricultural lands in County Down, Ireland, to his tenants. The estate is the largest in Ireland, and is valued at about \$15,000,000.

BISHOP BRADY CONFIRMS THIRTY-FIVE CONVICTS

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—The first time in the history of the Massachusetts State prison the sacrament of confirmation was administered yesterday, thirty-five inmates of the institution at Charleston being confirmed by the Right Rev. John J. Brady, auxiliary Roman Catholic Bishop of Boston after high mass had been celebrated by the Rev. Father Malley.

The choir, composed entirely of inmates of the prison, furnished the music.